

The Lancaster News

(SEMI-WEEKLY.)

JUANITA WYLIE.....Editor
J. C. SHEPARD.....Business Manager

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT:
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COTTON AND SEED SELL HIGH.

With cotton selling for 11½ cents a pound and seed bringing 40 cents a bushel, we want to remind you that you can easily spare the price of 14 pounds of cotton or four bushels of seed for your subscription to The News.

You do not sell either cotton or seed on credit and when you dispose of it you have the CASH, and we are expecting our loyal readers to share with us to the extent of paying up their dues.

We are going to keep tab on those who pay up and see how many folks really WANT to get the paper twice a week.

Weather forecast for South Carolina: Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1915.

Altogether now for our second county fair.

We want to make it bigger and better than the first.

To that end co-operation is needed. Let everybody work for the fair.

Have you faith in the future of Lancaster? Then show that faith by constant constructive work in her behalf.

The Civic League is rendering such service to Lancaster as will make for the benefit of the community as a whole. Every woman who is interested in the development of the town should show her loyalty by working in the Civic League.

In order that we may not be deprived of the mail delivery service, which has been such a convenience to our townspeople, it is imperative that Lancaster come up to the requirements made by the postoffice department. In a communication published today, the department specifies what requirements we have not met. We cannot too insistently urge that we supply these requisites at once that the service may not be withdrawn.

Whatever conditions may exist elsewhere, we are sure the farmers of Lancaster county can get any reasonable amount of money they desire from any of the banks at a reasonable rate of interest upon their cotton as collateral security, provided the same is placed in warehouses and proper warehouse receipts presented therefor. The disposition of the banks of Lancaster is to lend all possible aid to the farmers of the county, realizing of course that without their patronage the banks would fare ill.

Col. E. J. Watson, during his latest visit to Lancaster, mentioned incidentally, that he is not related to Tom Watson of Georgia. It occurred to us at the time and we have since had occasion to reflect on the principles animating the two men. Our Commissioner Watson, in his efforts to dignify and improve farm life, is building up South Carolina, while Tom Watson, the Georgia demagogue, is defeating every effort made to build up that state. The work of our Watson is constructive, the work of Georgia's Watson is destructive.

Judge Sease, in his charge to the grand jury at Lexington last week, "called attention to the reign of lawlessness existing throughout the state," caused in a large measure, as he pointed out, "through the carrying of concealed pistols." The judge is right; the great majority of cases of homicide would not occur were it not that in an altercation one or both of the parties have upon their persons a concealed pistol, which is whipped out without a moment's notice and its contents emptied into the body of the other belligerent. It is high time for sentiment to begin to crystallize against violations of the concealed weapon law.

GEORGIA'S DISGRACE.

The Frank case is being used by Thomas E. Watson of Thomson, Ga., as a means of stirring up the people of Georgia for Watson's own ends. He is now disseminating all kinds of incendiary stuff in his paper, The Jeffersonian, to inflame the passions and prejudices of the people. To such an extent has he gone that it is even thought to be unsafe for ex-Governor Slaton, now in California, who commuted Frank's sentence from death to life imprisonment, to return to Georgia. Watson, because it is a popular thing to do, justifies the mob, in their lynching of Frank and condemns Governor Slaton for exercising executive clemency, going so far as to intimate that Slaton was bribed. Watson was having everything his own way, until Mr. Thomas W. Loyless, editor of The Augusta Chronicle, much against his inclination, but from a sense of duty, threw himself into the breach in defense of Governor Slaton and law and order in Georgia, and is counteracting the effect of Watson's demagogic appeals to the people. He is exposing Watson. He shows how Watson some years ago attempted to save the life of a desperado, who shot down a defenseless woman in the Sibley mills, by appealing to his friend, Governor Hoke Smith, but when the governor would not interfere, but let the culprit go to the gallows, Watson then turned all the vials of his wrath on his former friend, Governor Smith.

Mr. Loyless is getting commendatory letters from all parts of Georgia, but strange to say the press of the state is not rallying as it should to his support, particularly the daily papers of Atlanta. All honor to The Augusta Chronicle and its fearless editor, Mr. Loyless. Pity 'tis that Georgia did not have more men like her great commoner, Alexander H. Stephens to come to his support. One of the inscriptions on the monument to Mr. Stephens at his home in Crawfordville, Ga., is the following:

"I am afraid of nothing on earth, or above the earth, or under the earth except to do wrong. The path of duty I shall endeavor to travel, (fearing no evil and dreading no consequences.)"

"Here sleeps the remains of one who dared to tell the people they were wrong when he believed so, and who never intentionally deceived a friend or betrayed an enemy."

BIRTHPLACES OF SOUTH CAROLINIANS.

The account of a visit to the Waxhaws told by Mr. Ney McNeely and copied in this paper from The Monroe Enquirer, is very interesting, yet in order to keep the records straight we must correct certain references as to the birthplaces of three distinguished sons of South Carolina. Mr. McNeely states that Dr. James H. Thornwell and Dr. J. Marion Sims were both born and reared in the Waxhaws. Dr. Thornwell was born in Marlboro county and was reared in Marlboro and Chesterfield. He did not come to this county until 1835, when he became pastor of a group of three Presbyterian churches in Lancaster county, the Lancasterville church, the Waxhaw church and another located in the Belair section.

In the case of Dr. Sims we have his own autobiography, a "Story of My Life," in which we find the following, "I was born in Lancaster county, South Carolina, the 25th of January, 1813, about ten miles south of the village of Lancaster and a mile or more west of the old wagon road from Lancaster to Camden." And neither was this great South Carolinian reared in the Waxhaws. He came to the county seat when a mere boy and attended the old Franklin Academy. Dr. Sims did not even practice medicine in Waxhaw as the only cases he ever had in this county were two infants, whose deaths so discouraged him that he threw his professional sign into a well and left at once for Alabama.

And last but not least we would inform the North Carolina historian that Andrew Jackson was born as well as "reared" in this county on the "old home place of Major Robert Crawford," now the property of Col. T. Y. Williams. We are glad that Mr. McNeely extended his trip into historic Lancaster county. If he came oftener he would doubtless become better acquainted with the history of this county and state. Mr. McNeely will find South Carolina history no less interesting than that of the "Old North State" and might be able to correct certain misapprehensions under which certain Tar Heels have long been laboring.

With the schools once more in session, dear old mother and dad are on the job as usual.

"THE BIRTH OF A NATION."

The Charlotte Observer, in commenting on the negro uprising the other day in Philadelphia, caused by the exhibition at that place of "The Birth of a Nation," the moving picture play staged after Tom Dixon's book, "The Clansman," says: "The Birth of a Nation" was planned by a money-making corporation and was written by a man with money-making as his object. It teaches no lesson, moral or otherwise. It is highly spectacular and cheaply sensational."

We differ from our contemporary and feel sure that it has never seen the play. It was our privilege and pleasure to see it in Chicago several weeks ago and we were highly pleased with it. It is teaching the people of the North a great lesson, which they have never fully learned and that is what the people of the South endured during the Reconstruction period. It serves further to show them what the race problem really is and what a stupendous task the people of the South have yet on their hands to solve. We were surprised that the play should have been so well received in Lincoln's own state. It is true it is "spectacular" and somewhat overdrawn, as was the case with "Uncle Tom's Cabin," but the times it pictures were "spectacular" and the truth about them can do no harm, even if Tom Dixon did make money in writing his book and Mr. Griffith in staging the play.

The recent North Carolina statute puts a license tax of two dollars upon every male dog and three dollars upon every female dog. The constitutionality of the act having been brought into question, the chief justice decided in favor of the law. It now remains to be seen what the "one-gallus, woolhat" Tar Heel voters of North Carolina are going to do about it, when the time comes for the re-election of this high dignitary.

Tomorrow is "Labor" day for the orphanages of the state. Will you give to these charitable institutions what you earn tomorrow or at least a part thereof?

FROM OTHER PAPERS.

Back From Exile.
Back from Elba—for old King Cotton.—Spartanburg Herald.

Fools and Angels.
Hearst rush in where Wilsons fear to tread.—The State.

Fair Enough.
Mexican if Mexiwill.
But if Mexiwill then Meximust.
—Anderson Intelligencer.

And Larger.
A petition for woman suffrage bears 500,000 names. The other side could get up one just as large.—Greenwood Journal.

Cold Feet and Circulation.
A doctor will tell you that cold feet mean poor circulation. And that holds good for newspapers, too.—The State.

An Editor's Worry.
Anybody can borrow money on cotton this fall. What we are worrying about now is where we can borrow some cotton.—Aiken Standard.

A Case in Point.
Every time we hear a man arguing that there is nothing in a name we want to ask him about Mrs. Catt, the suffrage leader.—Spartanburg Journal.

1915.
But for the farmer who is keeping up with the spirit of the age it means a memorable year. Repeat for 1916 and get rich.—Columbia Record.

Sow It Early.
The advice given each year to Christmas shoppers should be given now to all who expect to sow oats, wheat, clover, vetch, etc., which is to do it early.—Pageland Journal.

Never.
The man who does not believe in live, aggressive newspaper advertising will never be accused of setting the business world on fire.—Henderson Gold Leaf.

Likewise Lancaster.
Come on and let us think about the county fair, good roads, diversified farming, stock raising, and other matters that will advance the material prosperity of Cherokee county.—Gaffney Ledger.

He Will Find Something.
Now that the Frank case is about used up, Tom Watson must be eager for something else black and villainous to occur, so he can dip his vitriolic pen into his muddy ink bottle, and let it simply explode.—Greenville Piedmont.

How Advertising Pays.
Advertising pays the buyer just as much as it pays the advertiser. It pays both and it pays them handsomely, for it creates greater sales for the dealer and leads the buyer to

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

at Lancaster, in the State of South Carolina, at the close of business September 2nd, 1915.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$206,014.88	Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 50,000.00
Total loans.....	\$206,014.88	Surplus fund.....	25,000.00
Overdrafts, unsecured.....	333.87	Total capital and surplus.....	\$ 75,000.00
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value).....	50,000.00	Undivided profits.....	\$ 8,075.13
U. S. Bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value).....	17,500.00	Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid.....	1,945.18
Total U. S. Bonds.....	67,500.00	Circulating notes.....	6,129.95
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits.....	8,500.00	Dividends unpaid.....	24.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged.....	8,937.51	Individual deposits subject to check.....	99,792.81
Total bonds, securities, etc.....	12,437.51	Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days.....	45,545.41
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank \$4,500.00		Cashier's checks outstanding.....	618.34
Less amount unpaid.....	2,250.00	United States deposits.....	15,050.00
	2,250.00	Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice):	
Furniture and fixtures.....	2,250.00	Certificates of deposit.....	28,811.54
Net amount due from Federal Reserve bank.....	4,000.00	Other time deposits.....	29,991.40
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis.....	26,867.54	Notes and bills rediscounted elsewhere than at Federal Reserve bank.....	21,181.57
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities.....	10,475.55		
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 9 or 10).....	9,481.06		
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank.....	3,806.33		
Outside checks and other cash items.....	8,208.58		
Fractional currency notes, and cents.....	121.85		
Notes of other national banks.....	660.00		
Lawful money in reserve in bank:			
Total coin and certificates.....	10,016.55		
Legal-tender notes.....	4,000.00		
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation).....	2,500.00		
	80,137.46		
Total.....	\$372,145.02	Total.....	\$372,145.02

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Lancaster—ss.
I, E. M. Croxton, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. M. CROXTON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of Sept. 1915.
JOHN CRAWFORD, Notary Public.
CORRECT—ATTEST: Chas. D. Jones, R. E. Wylie, W. F. Laney, Directors.

points where he can trade to best advantage. Hitch right up to the merchant who advertises, and grow with him.—Greer Observer.

An Off Repeated Defense.

The captain of the submarine that sank the Arabic, in his report of the sinking of the ship, says, in effect, that the Arabic made a motion as if to attack the submarine. We have heard defenses like that so often in the criminal courts, where the dead man is said to have "made a motion" to put his hand to his hip pocket, that it seems as if the only safe thing for a man is to go round with his hands stuck high up in the air; and even that might not be enough, for he might "make a motion" to take them down some time.—Newberry Observer.

"Publicity is Light."

Three solid pages of one of the newspapers yesterday were necessary to present to the people of Charleston the minutes of the meeting of the city council held a few days before. They were printed, of course, at advertising rates. While it is unlikely that more than a small number of taxpayers of Charleston read these minutes those who did read them are informed about them. In no other community of South Carolina, so far as we are informed, is such publicity given to municipal affairs and, though it would be expensive to give it, it may be doubted whether money is saved by the neglect of other cities and towns to provide it. Light is the greatest of disinfectants, moral and physical. Publicity is light.—The State.

Show Your Interest.

One of the most important seasons of the year has arrived—the time for the opening of most of the schools, and in this connection it might not be out of place to urge upon trustees and patrons the importance of manifesting an interest in the schools. Don't allow the teachers to think that your interest in the schools is nil, for unless the teacher happens to be an unusually practical and painstaking individual he or she is likely to lose interest, too. The instruction that a child receives in the common schools lays the foundation for his or her whole after-life, no matter whether the boy or girl enters the halls of the college and completes the course there, or whether the education terminates with the lower branches. This being the case, it is all-important for trustees and patrons to exercise every possible effort to make the schools as efficient and thorough as possible.—Chester Reporter.

Send Your Job Work To The News
Lancaster, S. C.

NEW FALL HATS

The new styles in Felts and Derbies are shown here.

PRICES

\$1.50
TO
\$3.50

Call and let us fit your head, or better still, let us fit you from head to foot.

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